

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.8532, 59.9559, 49.0975)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.8532, 59.9559, 49.0975)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(66.8468, 59.9352, 49.1197)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(66.8468, 59.9352,  
49.1197)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBBB0
RGB	255, 187, 176
RGB Percent	100%, 73%, 69%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2666, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.31, 0.00
HSL	8°, 100%, 85%
HSV	8°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	66.8468, 59.9352, 49.1197
YIQ	206.0780, 44.0590, 10.9950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

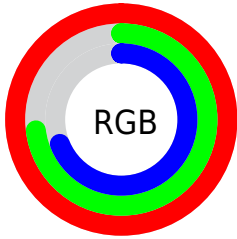
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 189, 176
Decimal	16759728
CIE Lab	81.80, 23.08, 15.24
CIE LCh	82, 27.660, 33.426
Yxy	59.9352, 0.3800, 0.3407
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949808 (0xFFFFBBB0)
YUV	206.0780, -14.8285, 42.9046
Hunter-Lab	77.4178, 18.6455, 16.5744

# Details

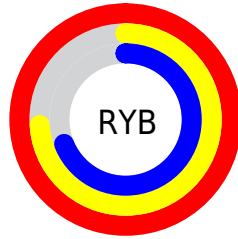
The XYZ color **66.8468, 59.9352, 49.1197** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.3040, 81.1486, 106.6710**, and the grayscale version is **58.7896, 61.8513, 67.3560**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.8561, 91.1874, 89.3143**, and **35.0516, 30.1006, 23.0314** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.2512, 50.4096, 35.6207**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.6309, 71.0791, 65.3542**.

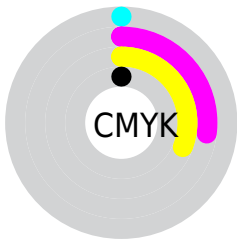
# Distribution



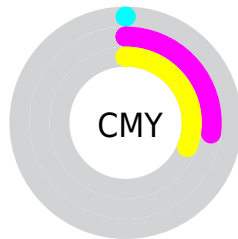
- Red (100%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.8468, 59.9352, 49.1197 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 66.8468, 59.9352, 49.1197 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66.8468, 59.9352,  
49.1197

 66.8468, 59.9352,  
49.1197


438.8403,  
424.3589, 399.8494

 49.2304, 43.3664,  
34.3482


 113.7519,  
104.7357, 90.2520

 35.0176, 30.1727,  
22.8817


143.7712,  
133.7361, 117.4499

 23.8430, 19.9697,  
14.3017


178.6556,  
167.6493, 149.6270

 15.3413, 12.3730,  
8.1896

218.7704,  
206.8595, 187.2018

 9.1471, 6.9983,  
4.1270

264.4809,  
251.7511, 230.5930

 4.8952, 3.4610,  
1.6953


316.1525,

 2.2200, 1.3769,


302.7087, 280.2189


0.3575


374.1505,  
360.1164, 336.4982


 0.7532, 0.1996,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 66.8468, 59.9352,  
49.1197


 66.8468, 59.9352,  
49.1197


 60.2512, 50.4096,  
35.6207


 74.6309, 71.0791,  
65.3542

 54.7809, 42.4189,  
24.7029

 83.6537, 83.9030,  
84.4599

 50.3734, 35.8849,  
16.2020

 93.9680, 98.4756,  
106.5676

 46.9584, 30.7190,  
9.9332

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 44.4566, 26.8229,  
5.6851

■ 42.7761, 24.0848,  
3.2050

■ 41.8565, 22.4931,  
2.1355

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



68.9087, 59.9352, 63.3590



66.8468, 59.9352, 49.1197



62.1315, 59.9352, 40.5459

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



66.8468, 59.9352, 49.1197



47.5151, 59.9352, 51.9216



57.6393, 59.9352, 102.8502

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



66.8468, 59.9352, 49.1197



68.3040, 81.1486, 106.6710

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



52.0962, 59.9352, 98.3993



66.8468, 59.9352, 49.1197



46.4907, 59.9352, 67.1971

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



66.8468, 59.9352, 49.1197



51.0104, 59.9352, 41.9592



48.1113, 59.9352, 84.5956



63.3693, 59.9352, 95.8975



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



66.8468, 59.9352, 49.1197



58.2601, 59.9352, 38.2733



48.1113, 59.9352, 84.5956



55.6925, 59.9352, 102.6421

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



66.8483, 59.9380, 49.1209



85.5917, 86.6473, 88.5946



73.1657, 58.8713, 93.4671



18.0143, 18.1130, 18.3101



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



66.8483, 59.9380, 49.1209



62.7384, 54.0132, 40.6755



76.2822, 78.8058, 52.2655



18.2134, 18.3950, 18.7350



21.9326, 11.8764, 1.1364



2.1945, 1.2744, 0.1303



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



68.3040, 81.1486, 106.6710



64.3869, 78.1796, 106.3044



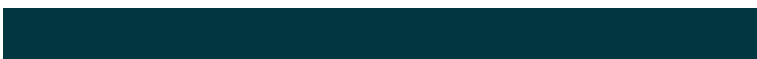
57.7784, 60.0974, 103.1624



18.3264, 20.0245, 23.1492



22.8160, 30.5416, 54.1272



2.2783, 3.0873, 5.2891



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.8468, 59.9352, 49.1197 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

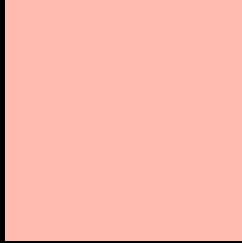
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.8468, 59.9352, 49.1197 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 66.8468, 59.9352, 49.1197**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.8468, 59.9352, 49.1197.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.8468, 59.9352,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

66.8468, 59.9352, 49.1197

### Protanopia

57.1590, 60.1696, 53.9487

### Deuteranopia

61.3116, 60.0283, 48.3995



## Tritanopia

68.7820, 60.0351, 61.3888

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.8468, 59.9352, 49.1197

## Protanomaly

60.3017, 59.7627, 52.0732

## Deuteranomaly

63.4258, 60.1123, 48.8174

## Tritanomaly

68.0932, 60.0955, 56.7259

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.8468, 59.9352, 49.1197

## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138

## Achromatomaly

61.0142, 60.6343, 60.1175

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.8468, 59.9352, 49.1197 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(255, 187, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 187, 176)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 187, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 187, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.8468, 59.9352, 49.1197 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 187, 176) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 187, 176) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 187, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 187, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 187, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 187,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.8468, 59.9352, 49.1197 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 187, 176) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
187, 176) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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